



Using high-resolution SPoRT SST data and the NASA LIS to initialize the WRF EMS at NWS Houston/Galveston

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HGX Local WRF (2010, Summer 2011)

Workstation Cluster: Two Dell Precision 690 Workstations Intel Quad Xeon Processor with four 2.33 GHz CPUs (8 CPUs)

RAM: 4 GB

OS: RHEL 5.4

Model: WRF EMS v.3.0.1 beta2 > WRF EMS v.3.1.1.5.1

Core: ARW

Dimension: 129 X 129 > 150 X 150

Spacing: 4 KM

Levels: 35

Length: 30 HR > 36 HR

Time step: 24 seconds

Boundary conditions: NAM 12 KM

2 runs every 6 hours (00, 06, 12, 18 UTC) > 12 hours (00,12 UTC)
First run utilizes SPoRT SST & NASA LIS
Second run utilizes RTG SST HR & NAM PTILE

Microphysics: Lin et al.

Planetary Boundary Layer: Yonsei University Scheme

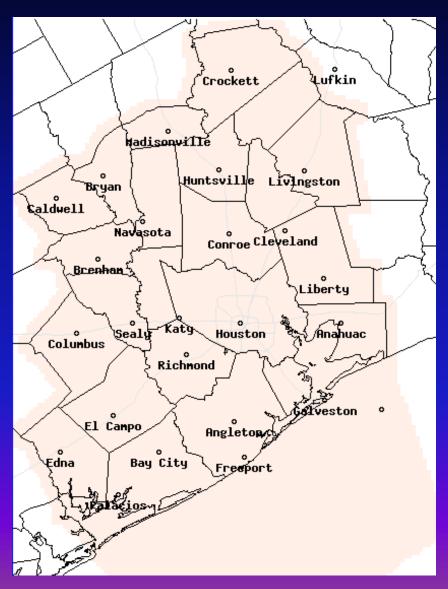
Summer July-August 2011:

- Focused on the seabreeze and convection in general.
- Examined surface dew point temps, winds, and temps.
- Examined WRF forecast reflectivity and compared to the observed reflectivity.

Winter 2009-2010:

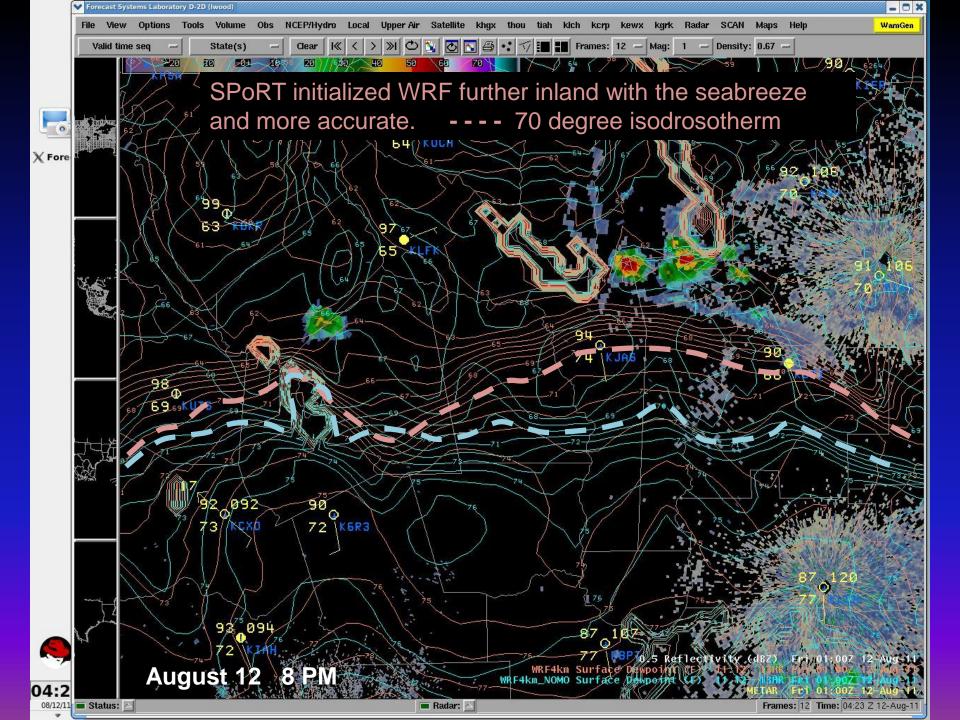
- Focused at different flow regimes (onshore -WAA, offshore- CAA, near coast surface low development).
- Examined surface temps and winds.

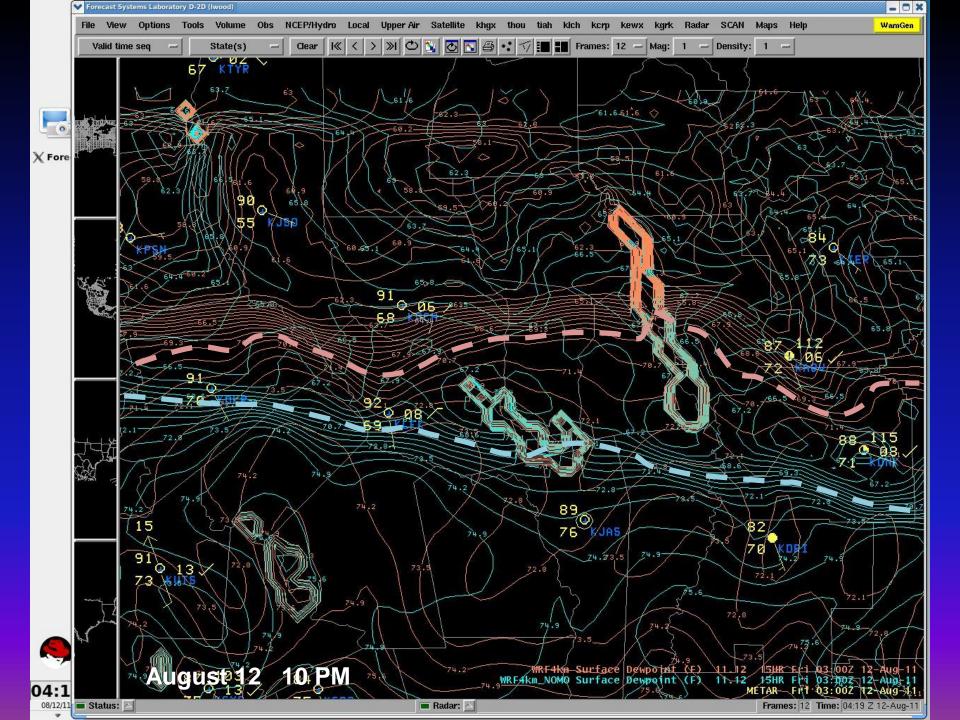
WFO Houston/Galveston Forecast Area Most of Southeast Texas

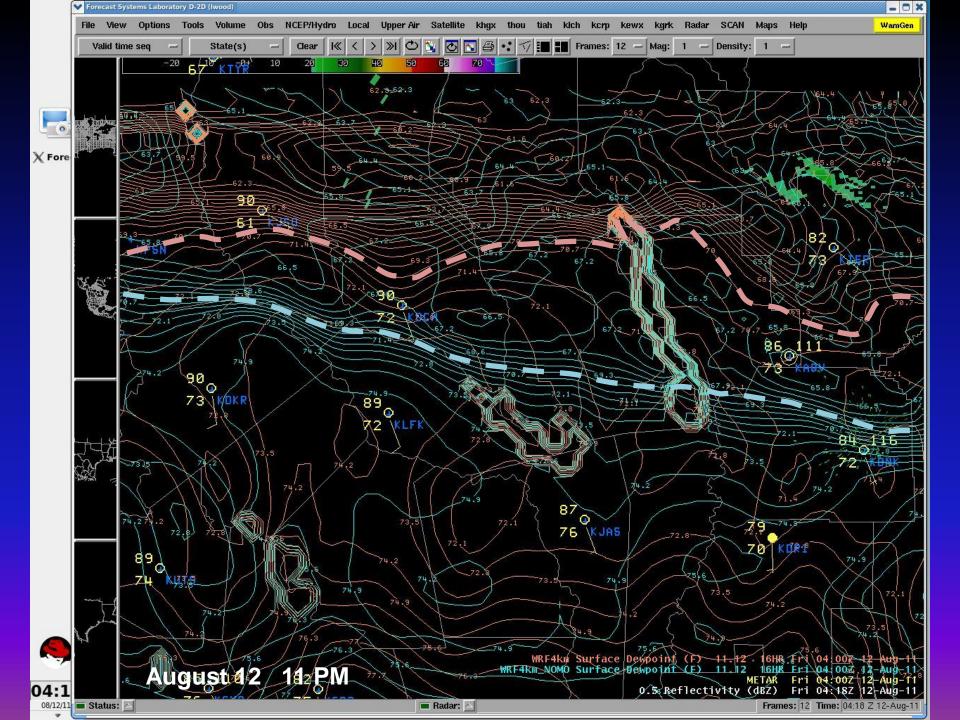


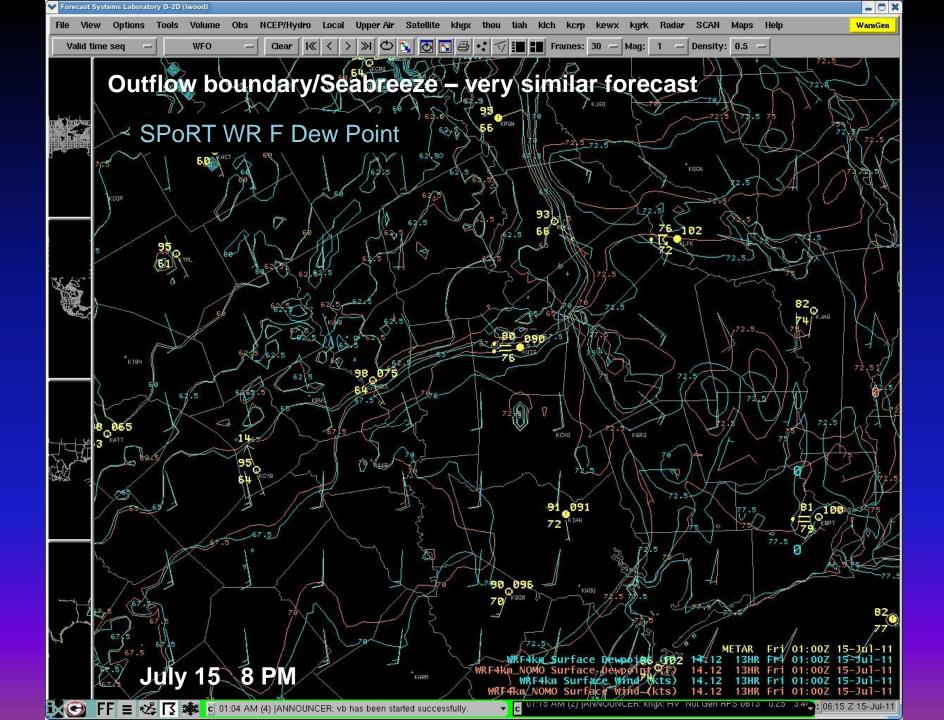
Seabreeze

- Orientation/timing similar across coastal zones.
- The SPoRT SST/LIS initialized WRF was at times slightly faster moving the boundary well inland, and appeared to be more accurate in these cases.
- Can have an affect on convection developing well inland in the vicinity of the northward advancing boundary.





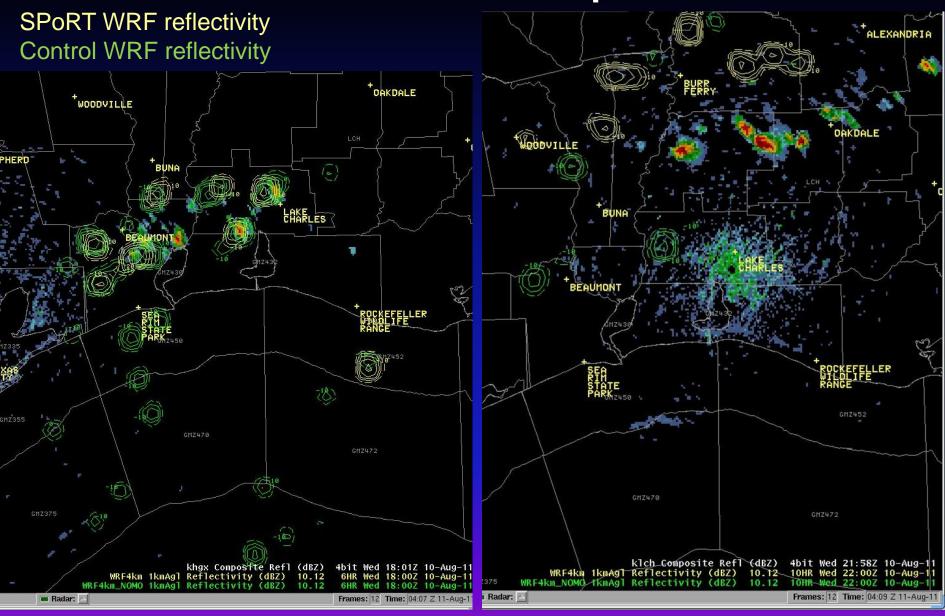


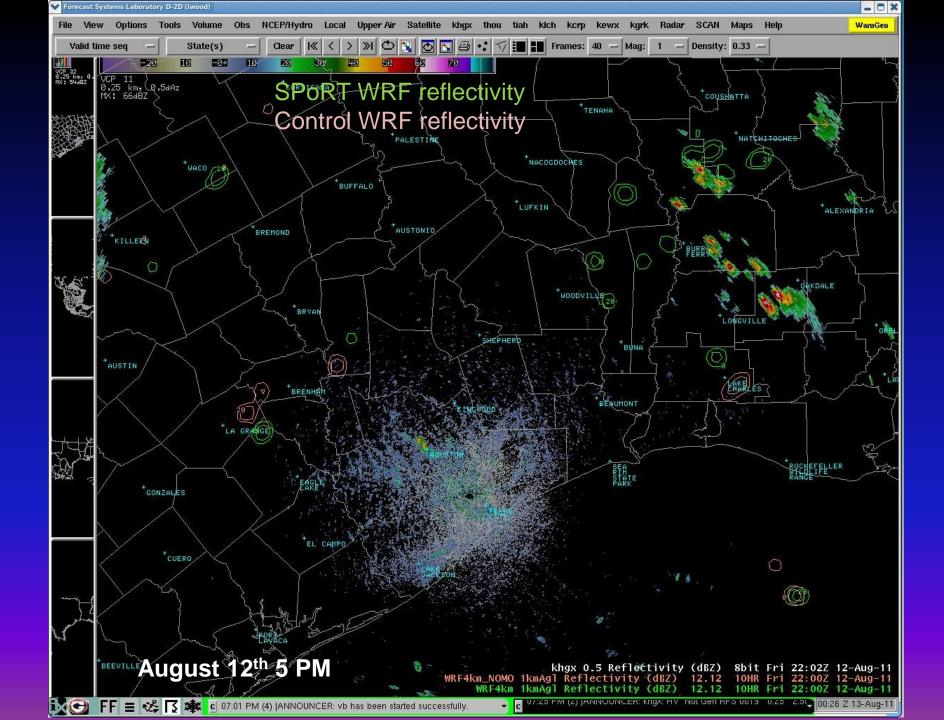


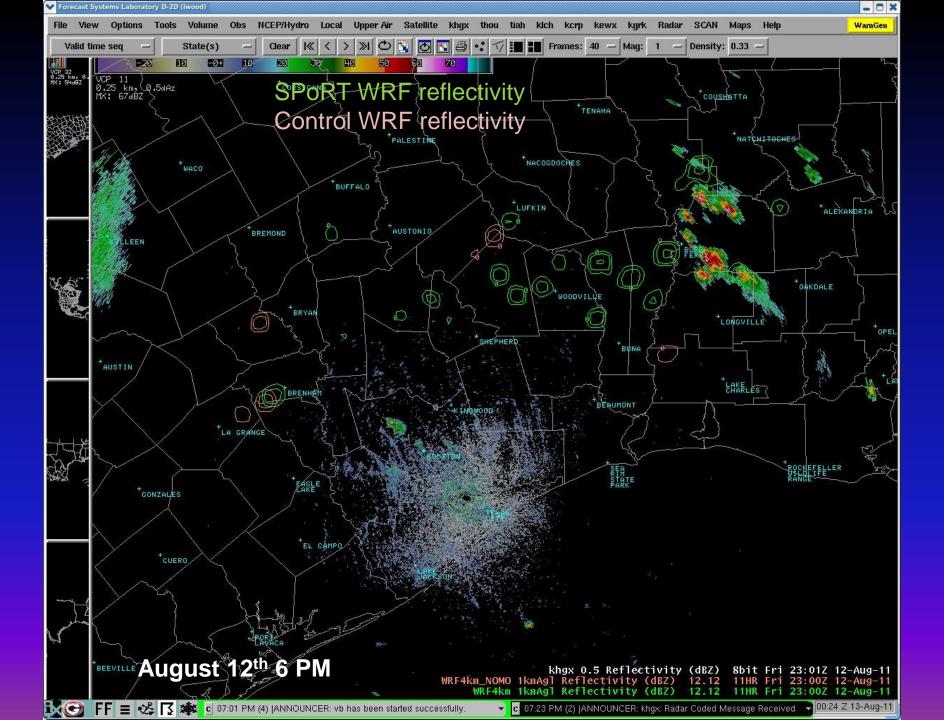
Convection

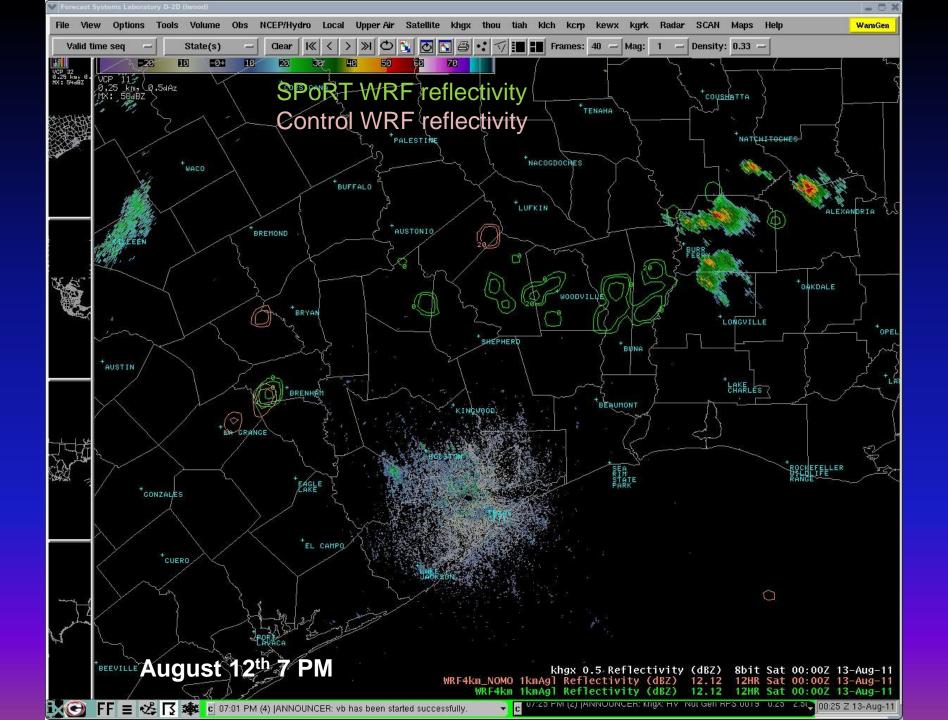
- In general, both versions of the WRF tended to over develop convection on non-active days, especially in west/southwest areas of SE Texas that were often strongly capped.
- Both versions had some timing issues, but in general, provide useful guidance to forecasters, particularly on the possible degree of coverage.
- The SPoRT SST/LIS initialized WRF reflectivity forecast was often better during convectively active afternoon/evenings.

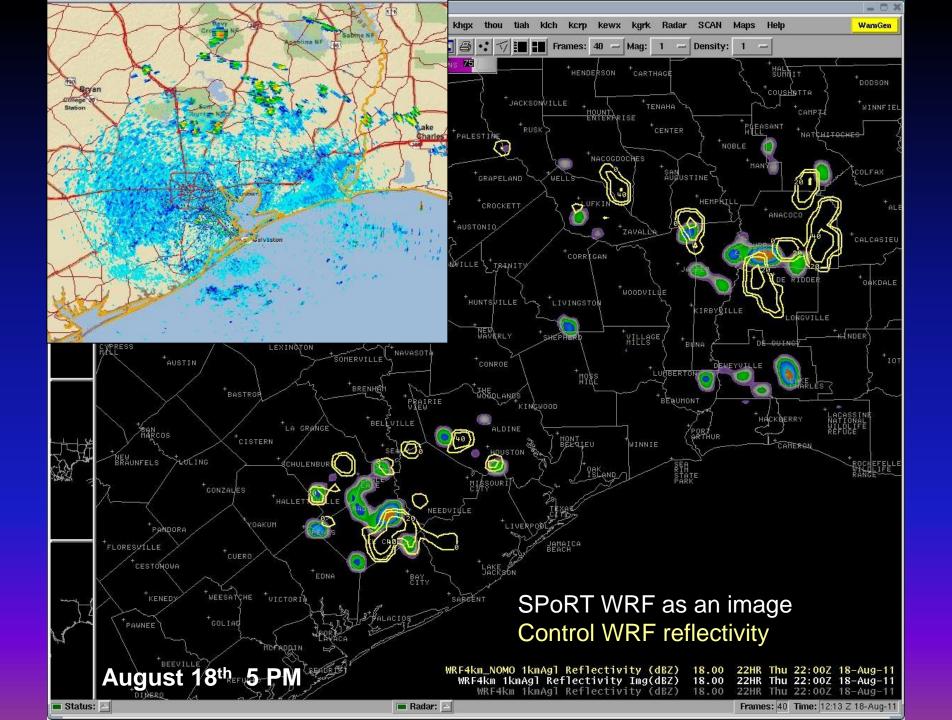
Some convective examples....

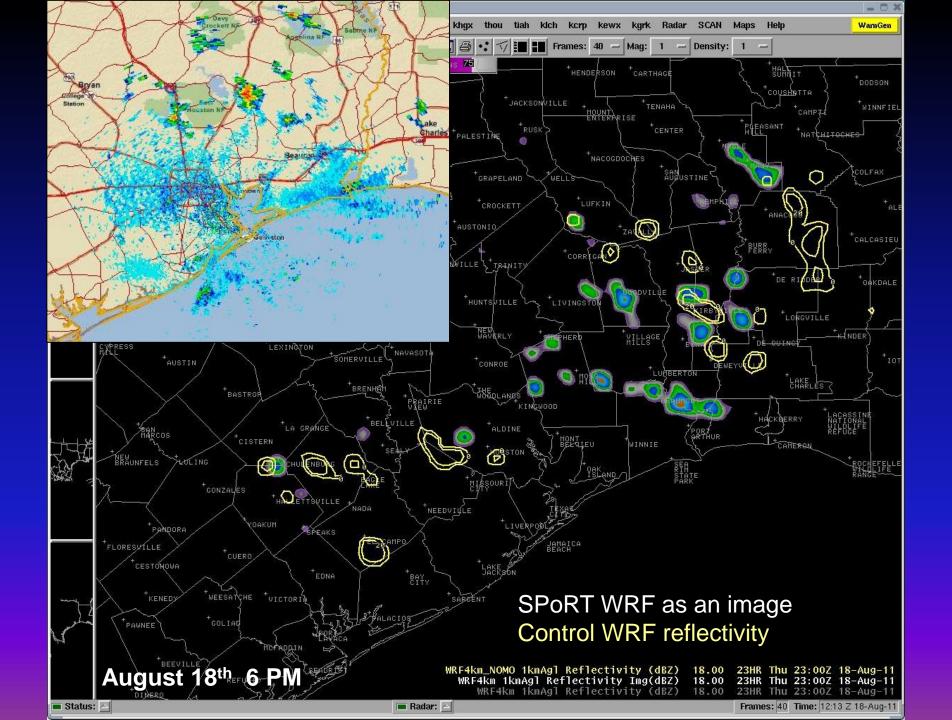


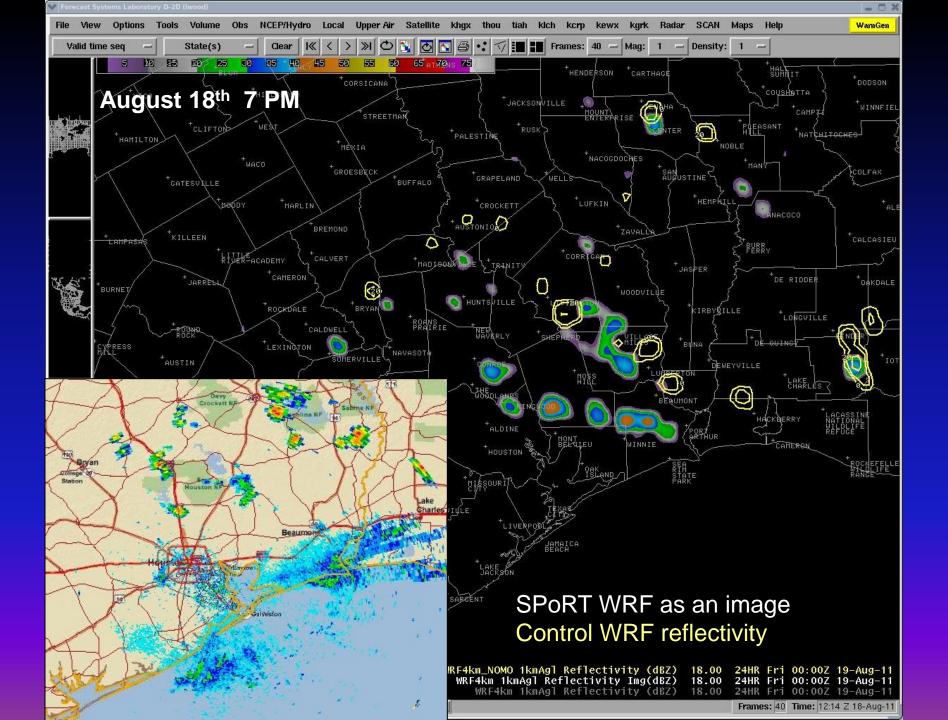




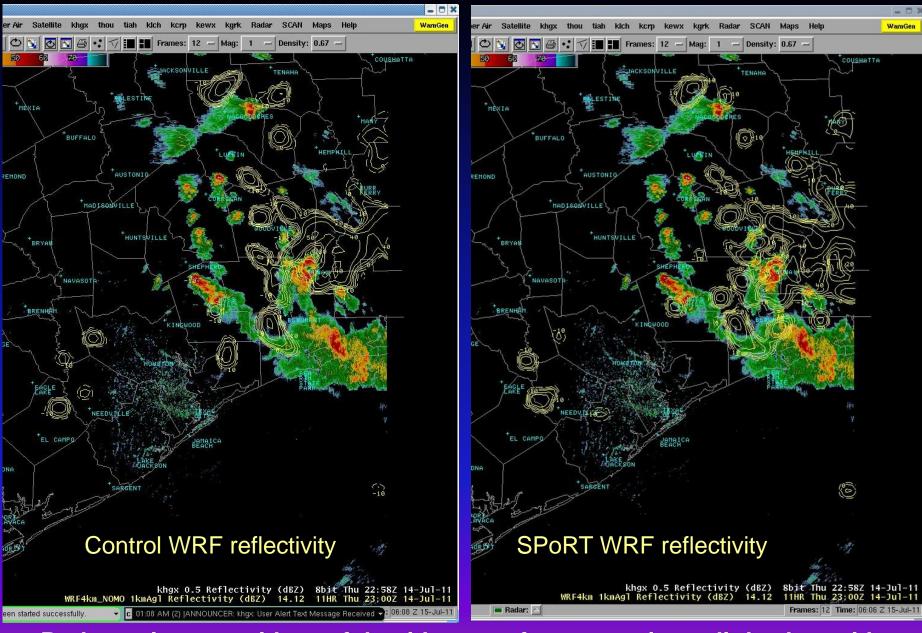




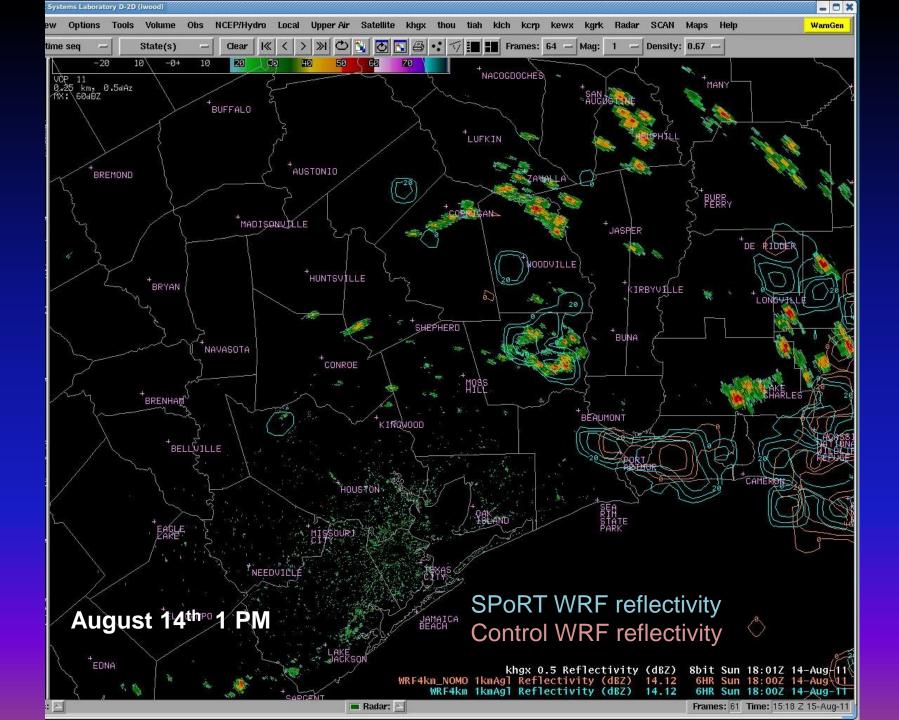


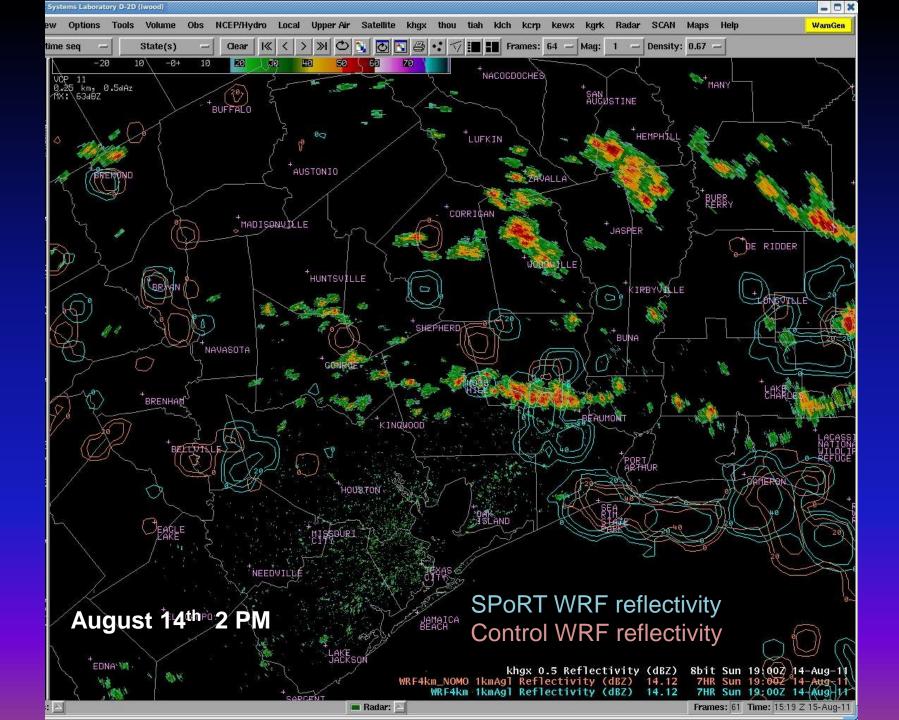


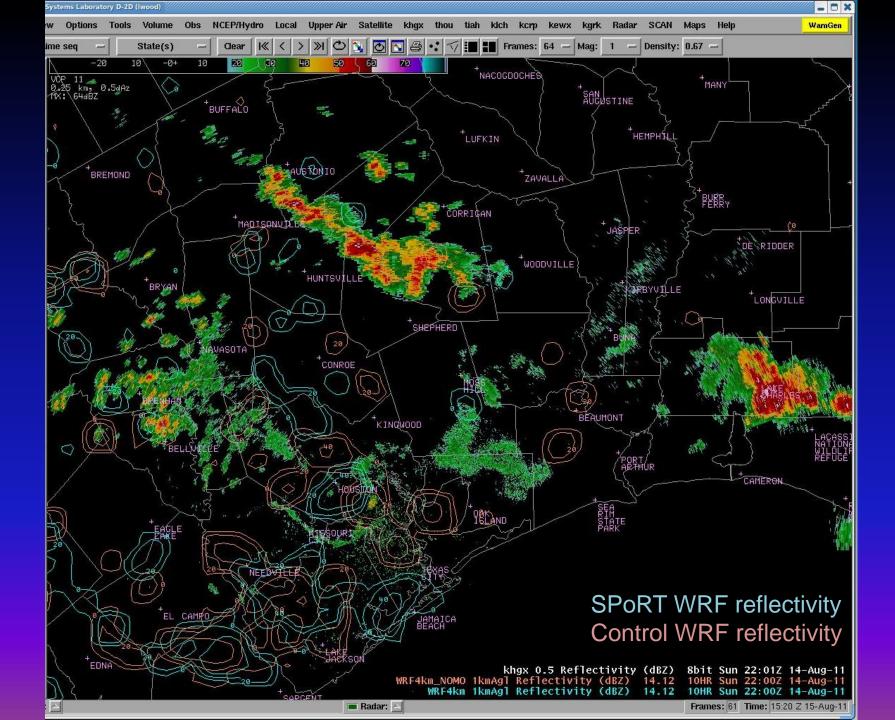
July 14th 2011 6 PM

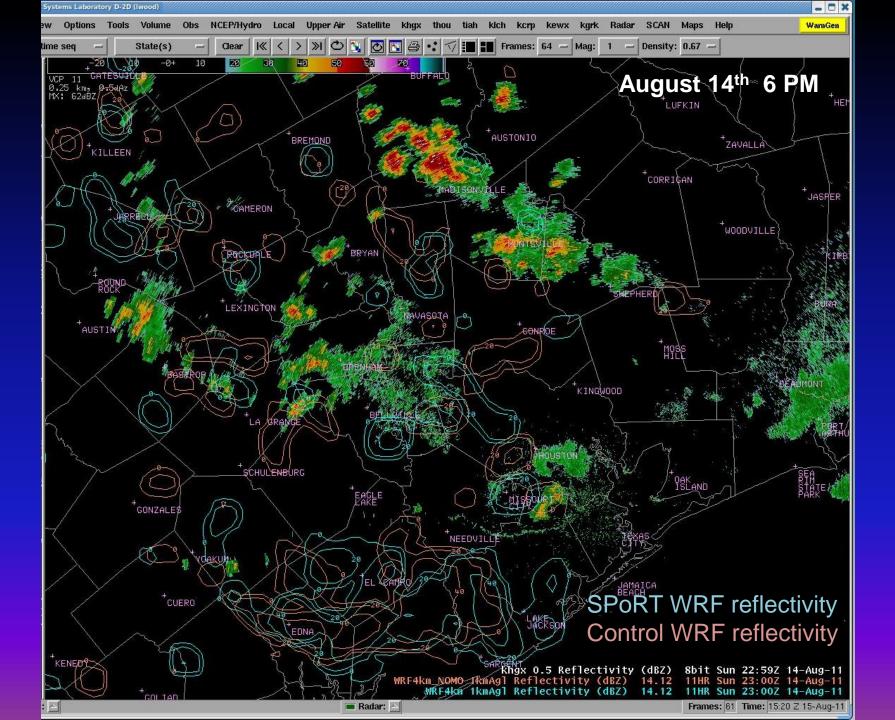


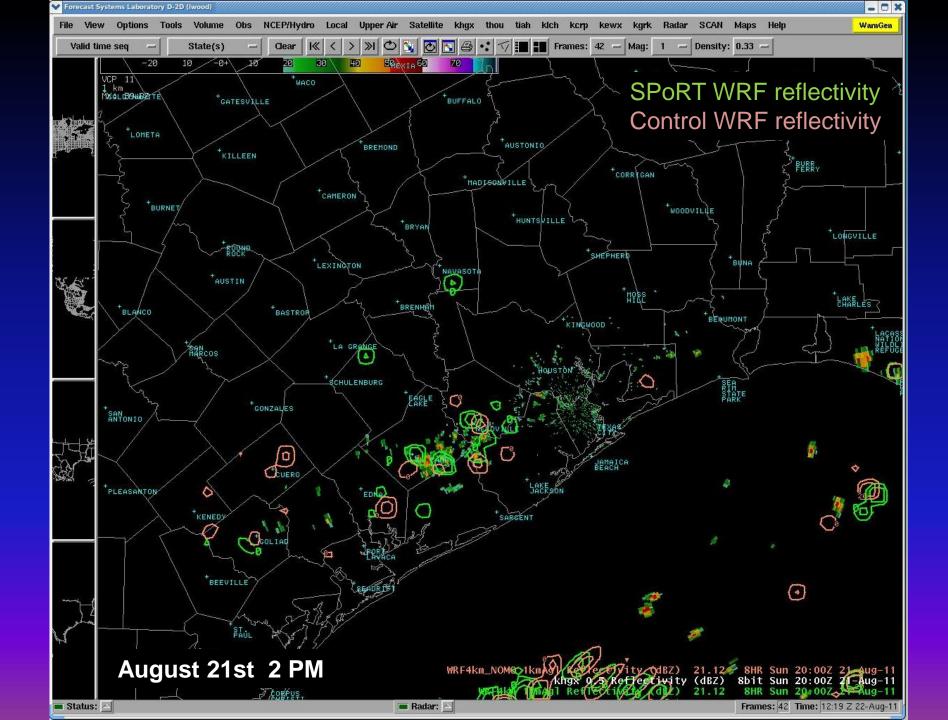
Both versions provide useful guidance to forecaster, just a little slow with the broken line of thunderstorms moving southwest.

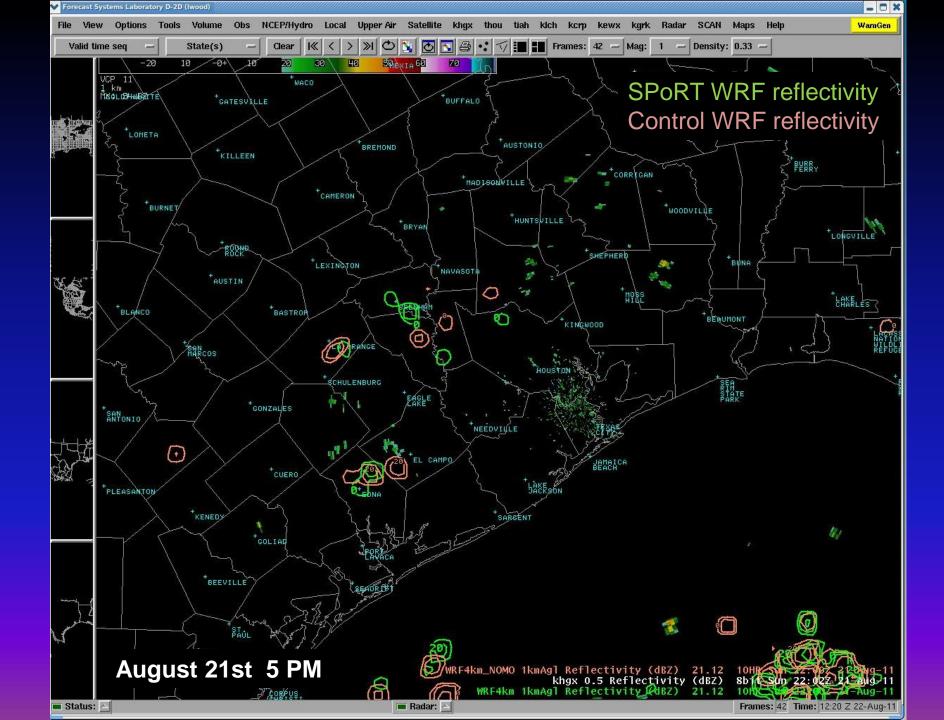


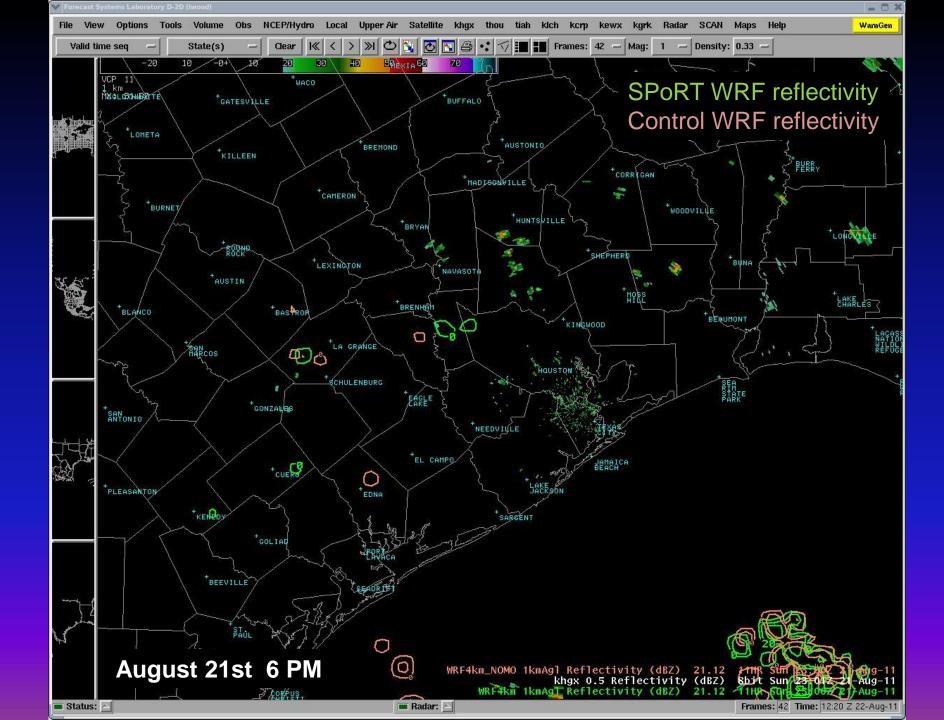


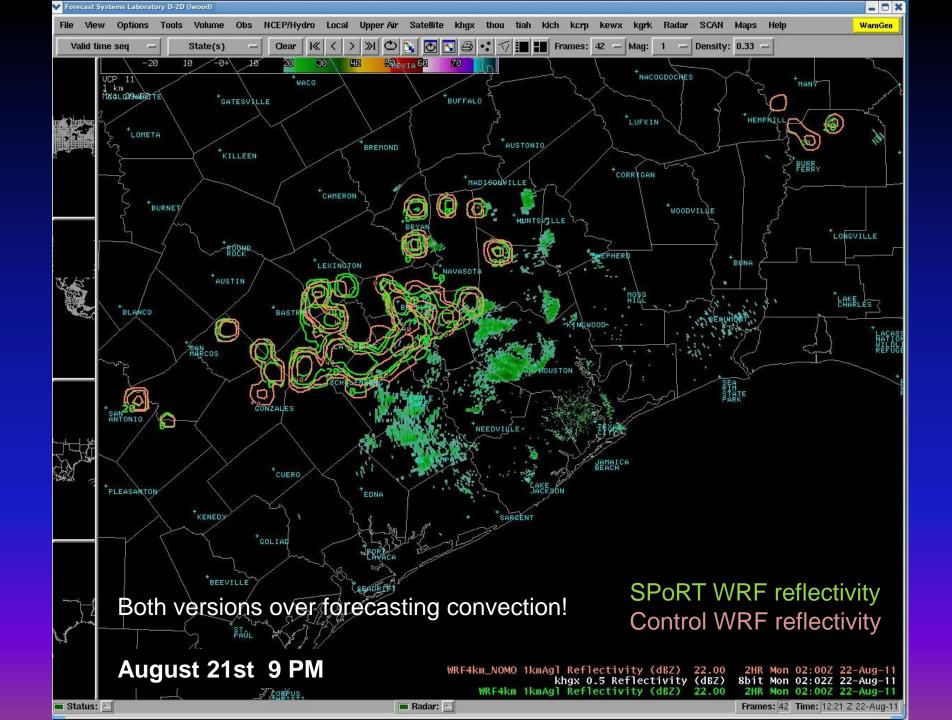




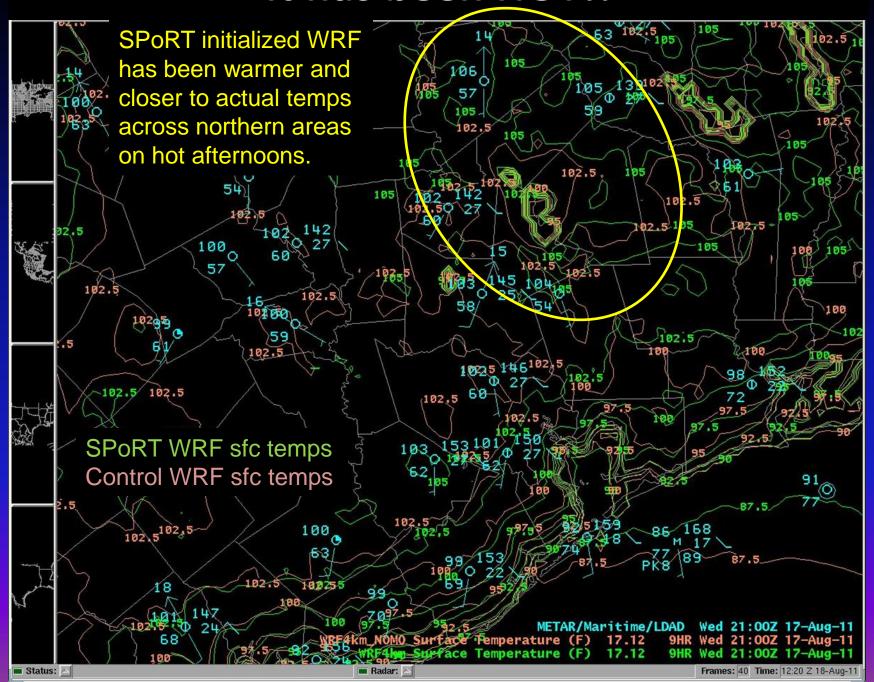








It has been HOT!!



Going Forward

Objectively verify with MET (Model Evaluation Tools) package.

Experiment with different initialization methods (RUC, LAPS, etc.)

Thanks for support from Mark Keehn (HGX ITO), Scott Overpeck (HGX WRF focal point), and Bob Rozumalski (NWS Nat'l SOO)

Questions ????